

METHODS FOR AIDING IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE BY
MEASURING AMYLOID- β PEPTIDE ($x \geq 41$) AND TAU

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This invention provides methods useful in aiding in the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease. The methods involve measuring the amount of amyloid- β peptide ($x \geq 41$) in the cerebrospinal fluid of a patient. High levels of the peptide generally are inconsistent with a diagnosis of Alzheimer's.

5 Low levels of the peptide are consistent with the disease and, with other tests, can provide a positive diagnosis. Other methods involve measuring the amounts of both $A\beta(x \geq 41)$ and tau. Low levels of $A\beta(x \geq 41)$ and high levels of tau are a positive indicator of Alzheimer's disease, while high levels of

10 $A\beta(x \geq 41)$ and low levels of tau are a negative indication of Alzheimer's disease.